ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1895.

VOLUME XLIV-NUMBER 103.

PROMPT ACTION

Will be Taken by the House to Relieve the Treasury.

WILL BE ON REPUBLICAN LINES

Reed's Short Term Low Interest Bond Proposition,

AND TARIFF ON WOOL RESTORED

Together with Other Tariff Changes will be Passed by Saturday-The Needs of the Treasury will be Attended to at Once An Emergency Measure Which a Free Trade President Should Not Refuse to Sign, Since it is to be a Tariff for Reves use Which is Necessary.

Epcial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—
When the house meets to-morrow it
should have before it the concurrent resolution providing for a holiday re-cess, as amended by the senate, but the prospect is it will not receive immedi-ate consideration. The intention seems

ate consideration. The intention seems to be to take no risks.

As heretofore predicted in the Intelligencer, there will, without doubt, be tariff begislation at the present session, the sentiment in its favor being stronger since the Cleveland financial scare message of Friday, than before. The McKinley schedule as to wool and lumber is strongly favored. Congress will authorize as a temporary means of relief, short term bonds at low interest, and the tariff measure will be coupled with that proposition. President Cleveland will probably have to indorse the one to secure the other. It is said that if Congress shall adjourn without authorizing a bond issue the administration will immediately form another syndicate and let loose the bonds anyhow. This latter day record is being sompared with the past of a party that at one time anathematised government bonds without reserve. It is not probable that there will be any change in the internal revenue schedule.

The Programme to Detail.

Before adjournment is reached next

Before adjournment is reached next Saturday the Republican leaders of the house intend that a bill shall have been house intend that a bill shall have been sent to the senate in response to the demand of the President's message of Priday for some means of relieving the gold reserve. The Republican leaders determined to act promptly as soon as the message was sent in and all idea of taking a recess for the holidays was abandoned in the face of the situation presented. The ways and means committee was organized yesterday and last night the Republican members held a secret meeting at the capito, at which Speaker Reed was present to discuss the details of a bill, which, if their opinion, would furnish the desired relief.

cass the details of a bill, which, if their opinion, would furnish the desired relief.

As a preliminary it was decided that, while the situation in the senate as to the fate there of any measure passed by the house, should be kept in mind, the house must act independently of he result in the upper branch-of-Compess. The general outline of a measure rass practically sarred upon, but the stalls have not been completed. The tentiment was upanimous that no gold onds should be authorized, but that a sill on the lines of Mr. Reed's amendment of last year should be drawn up, and with that should be coupled some ariff changes for the purpose of raising additional revenue. Last winter he Republicans took the stand that he menace to the gold reserve was aused primarily by the lack of revenue o meet the expenses of the government and that is still their position. Mr. Reed's bond proposition, which he committee will adopt, provides, irst, for the reduction of the rate of interest on bonds to be issued underheacts of 1870 and 1875 for the purpose of resuming specie payment and proceeding the specie reserve from 4 to 3 ser cent, and, second, for a low rate, ow denominational coin bond which would practically be a debt certificate obe used to supply deficiencies in the syenues. By the terms of the bill it is robable that provisions will be inserted to provide that the proceeds of any ontal issued under the acts of 1870 and 1573 as amended shall go to the reserve ind of the latter bonds to pay current thems.

The Tariff Changes. The details of the tariff changes will furnish the most difficult task in framing the bill. There is practical unan r the bill. There is practical unanity of sentiment so far as can be uned among the Republican memits of the committee for a duty on an another the western members wanted the The western members wanted the pound, but the indications are that will not exceed five cents. There is me discussion of a proposition to ake a horizontal increase on all the heidles, except sugar of from 15 to per cent, but that is opposed in cerniquarriers as being not on protecting marriers as being not on protecting the second succession of the second succession of a proposition to per cent, but that is opposed in cerniquarriers as being not on protection in the second succession of the

or cent, but that is opposed in cerquarters as being not on protectines, seems probable, therefore, that and woolens, lumber and various rarticles will be selected. While is, it is said, some difference of ion on this point, it seems certain there will be a time limitation of years or thirty months on the life be tariff, provisions of the bill. So point will be made that it is an seency measure for raising revenue, therefore, could meet with the aproach of all who believe that the treasmeds additional revenue, no mater the individual opinions may be cling protective duties. The house probably adjourn immediately to the seed of the see

to the attitude of the Democrati

and the bill, it seems probable that The silver Democrats are not a vote for any bond proposi-ted, because they believe that another remedy in the hands of coulive—the redemption of the

notes in silver. They might vote for coin bonds to borrow money if the executive said that money was needed to meet current expenses, but as a detenant for authority to issue bonds is jot based on that ground—which in fact is distinctly disavowed—their opposition to the bond feature of the bill is certain. They would probably also resist the measure on account of the increase in the tariff schedules. The administration and sound money Demicreats who might be disposed to vote for a bond authorization, will probably be deterred from voting for the measure because of its tariff propositions. So that the solid opposition of the Demicreats is looked for. The overwhelming Republican majority insures its bassage, however, beyond question. It is likely that several amendments with be offered by the Democrats if they can be offered by the Pemocrats if they can be offered by the Pemocrats in the treasury notes of 1830 in silver; another to coin the silver in the treasury and possibly a plain free colnage amendment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—The ourse of the senate this week will de bend largely, if not entirely, upon the The senate adjourned yester-

day until Tuesday.
In the event that the house should In the svent that the house should adjourn over the holidays, the senate will be ready to acqueece, as a majority of the senators are still unquestionably favorable to the usual holiday recess. The probabilities point strongly to the absence of a quorum the greater part of the week in case no recess is taken. The calendar contains only one bill of general importance and not to exceed half a dozen minor bills. Consequently, there is little propect of actual legislation in any event. It is therefore more than probable that whatever sessions are held, will be devoted largely to speechmaking. If the house should send over a financial or revenue bill there would be no possibility or receiving a report upon it for some time; but, such a measure might afford subject matter for informal speeches.

HARRISON DECLINES

HARRISON DECLINES

The Presidency of the Venezuela Commis sion-Could Not Stand the Journey to

Friends of ex-President Harrison as

Friends of ex-President Harrison asserted to-day that he had received an offer of the presidency of the Venemalan commission from the administration, and that he had declined the position.

According to the story told here, the offer was to the members of the Indiana delegation to Congress, and by them conveyed to Mr. Harrison, and that he replied that he could not possibly accept the trust, because it would entail an arduous journey to South America, and privations incident to it that he was not physically able to endure.

LONDON SITUATION.

The Flurry in American Stocks Caused by

the Venezuelan Message, LONDON, Dec. 22.—The money mar-ket has undergone a temporary tightening under the influence of the American panic. Ease will be undoubtedly re-stored on the arrival of gold from New stored on the arrival of gold from New York. In the stock market the shock produced by President Cleveland's mes-sage caused a demoralization in the American market. While war was never seriously anticipated, the invest-ing and speculating world look forward with the utmost apprehension to the consequences to American finances like-ly to follow what the mildest here de-scribe as President Cleveland's rash-ness.

scribe as President Cleveland's and Secretary Carlisle's recent utterances on the currency question, hopes began to revive in the American market. Further dalliance with the currency problem was regraded as impossible and until it has been seen how events will shape themselves there is little chance of a rally except through the purchases of the best class of bonds by sanguine speculators. It is difficult to get the actual dealing prices, but the week's fall ranges from 3 to 12 points. Canadians were almost as badly affected, Canadian Pacific being down 7% and Grand Trunk 2%. All the markets were week in sympathiz with England.

Sympathize with England.

Sympathize with England,
MADRID, Dec. 22.—Public opinion
here is so strongly in favor of England
in the Venezuelan controversy that
suggestions are advanced for an alliance between England and Spain in
the event of President Cleveland's action in volvoing hostilities. The Imparcial urges upon the government the
necessity of friendship with England
in order to counteract the Monroe doctrine.

FIRE AT BLUEFIELD.

Three Buildings Burned and One Man Burned to Death—Several Injured.

BLUEFIBLD, W. Va., Dec. 22.—Fire at 5 o'clock this morning resulted in a monetary loss of \$50,000, one man's life and the severe injury of several others. The fire originated in Tomany's bakery and quickly spread to B. C. Cohen's clothing store and the Central hotel, entirely destroying the three structures. The seene in the burning hotel was an exciting one. The guests all escaped with their lives but saved little elso.

Ell Stevens, a servant at the hotel was burned to death.
S. L. Rits, succeeded in rescuing a woman and three children and then to save himself had to jump from a fourth story window. He is fatally burt. George W. Blues, Miss Sallie Comvars and Emma New jumped from the second story and all are severely injured, but will probably recover.

Among the prominent guests at the hotel were Hon. William L. Fitch, of Kentucky; ex-Senator John Marton, of Virginia and George W. MoShernitte, of West Virginia.

FIGHTING CHRISTIANS.

TIGHTING CHRISTIANS.

The Military Church of Chicago Preparing for War with England.

CHICAGO. Dec. 22.—The Militant church of Chicago of which Dr. Rusk is pastor, is preparing for war with Great Britain. To-day after divine service was concluded the National Militant Association was formed. Major F. H. Lynn, who, in 1863, was identified with the torpedo service of Great Britain, is at the head of the movement. It is designed to call soon a national convention of representatives from the cities exposed to coast attack, and arrangements will be made for the instruction of recruits in torpedo work.

To Expel Insurance Companies.

To Expel Insurance Companies,
LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Biandard's
Berlin correspondent says;
"Positive Higelow has arrived here
charged with a mission with reference
to the expulsion of insurance companies from Germany. I have excellent
reasons to state that the proposals are
of a serious character, framed in the
sense of President Cleveland's message
at the opening of Congress."

DON'T forget The Sons of Veterans

THE WAR SCARE

The Subject Discussed by Metro: politan Preachers.

THE BELLIGERANT ATTITUDES

Of the Two Foremost Christian Nations Out of Harmony

WITH CHRISTMAS TIDE SPIRIT,

Will to Men"-Dr. Parkhurst Says Eugland and the United States Would Look Better Joining Hands to Suppress the Bloody Turk - Dr. Eaton, Dr. Peters and Dr. Silverman Talk in the Same Strain-Their Voices Raised for Peace.

nearly all of the churches in this city made references in their sermons to-day to the Venezuela boundary dispute and the possibility of war between the the United States and England. Dr. Parkhurst, in the course of his sermon, In the Madison Square Presbyterian church, said: "It almost seems as though there were a Providence in the way in which these Christmas days synchronize the year with events that are just now filling our hearts with disturbances, and throwing an uncomfortable shadow across the track of the near future. Now, we do not care to beat about the bush in the matter, but prefer to go straight to the mark by saying that if christendom wants to make the religion of Jesus, with its Bethlehem, its angelic choir and its anthem of 'peace on earth' a laughing stock to the ungodly and contempt to the heathen, the best thing it can do will be to set the two foremost Christian nations of the earth to work blowing up one another's cities and blowing out one another's brains.

"Unless we utterly misconceive the sentiments of the Christianian masses." in the Madison Square Presbyterian

ing up one another's cities and blowing out one another's brains.

"Unless we utterly misconceive the sentiments of the Christianized masses, both here and on the other side of the water, such an issue will be morally impossible. There will be no conflict that will go beyond the point of messages and pronunciamentos on either side, if the oburch of the Bethlehem Christ comes out and records its veto. Christianity, both here and in England, is too thoroughly an integral part of national life for armies and navies to clash in warfare at the same time that the churches of the two countries are thundering peace. This is not the place to enter into a philosophical or historical exposition of the Monroe doctrine, only it is safe to say that this nation is not going to be drawn into an international conflict of arms to the dishoner of Christianity, the discouragement of civilization, the destruction of life and treastire and the demoralization of our antire organic life—in behalf of a doctrine such that probably 90 per cent of a congregation as well informed as this would not be able to state intelligently, and the other 10 per cent who can state it disagreeing among themselves as to whether the doctrine is applicable to the present situation.

In Christian Spirit.

"We are not speaking disparagingly of loyally to country or patriotic re-

"We are not speaking disparagingly of loyalty to country or patriotic regard for our country's rights, but pa-triotid passions are incensed and can easily be fired to the point where right-cousness is ignored and reason and bal-anced consideration tabooed; and that is the mischlef of infiammatory sheets that make a paying newspaper Jusiness of fanning the flames of international animosity. I wish for two weeks that it would be a states' prison offense to print newspaper headlines with anything larger than small caps. If the nations would first take up the business that belongs to them first, and if England and the United States would join hands in the rather more gospel enterprise of reacuing pillaged and outraged Armeniains from the dirty, bloody grip of the Turk, these two brothered nations would soon find themselves in good Christian condition of spirit to settle that little question of civil engineering down in Venezuela in a way that would save both parties, not only their pride and their heads, but their Christian repute."

Ray Charles H. Eaton, pastor of the church of the Divine Paternity, preached a sermon on the wickedness of war.

It was deplorable, he said, that the

Ray. Charles H. Eaton, pastor of the church of the Divine Paternity, preached a sermon on the wickedness of war.

It was deplorable, he said, that the day on which Christians were to celebrate the birth of Christ and proclaim from every pulpit the doctrines of peace, the nation should be engerly waiting the ultimatum of statesmen, and mutterings of war should fill the land. It was deplorable still that the two most advanced of Christian nations which had done most to do away with the possibilities of war, were now, apparently ready to throw away arbitration and substitute condict.

Without going into the merits of the dispute, he would say that the principle involved in the Monroe doctrine was such that even statesmen had but an obscure knowledges of it, and without proposing to usurp any of the functions of the statemen now considering the dispute, he would say that there was no higher power to determine the necessities of war than religion. If religion was useful in times of peace only, he said it could be of no use at all, and he, as a minister of the grospel, raised his voice in emphatic protest against war as a means of settling a dispute until all other means had been exhausted for bringing about an amicable settlement. He believed the people would visit upon the head of any statesman or leader who dared to bring about war without first trying to arbitrate, a swift and terrible vengeance. God forbid, he said, that a nation should shrink from war for fear of depredating the value of stocks and securities, but God forbid, on the other hand that the nation should plungs into war unnecessarily without first having tried every other means to bring about a settlement.

War is Wrong.

In the course of his sermon on "Civillegation's Debt to Christianity," Rev. Dr.

In the course of his sermon on "Civili-gation's Debt to Christianity," Rev. Dr. sation's Debt to Christianity," Rev. Dr.
Madison C, Peters, of the Bloomingdale
Reformed Church, said; "War is cruel,
hateful, wrong. War is hell. The
political demapogues who at this
Christmas-tide are shouling for war,
will be branded by the second sober
thought of the American people as the
criminals of the Nineteenth century.
Whon these men had an opportunity to
fight for their land, when the stars and
stripes were trailed in the dust, they
sent substitutes. A war between England and American would never be determined until one or the other went
into bankriptey or had no more men to
fill the ranks. As the preacher of the
gospel of peace and universal brotherhood I call for arbitration. Blessed
are the peacemakers. I pray that England and America may look across the
centuries and hear the angels prodimation. Peace on earth, good will to
ment."
Rev. Dr. Silverman, of the Temple

Rev. Dr. Silverman, of the Temple

deadly dispute over a boundary line. The subject underlies all legislation at Washington; it was the object topic dispussed on the streets, its influence was feit in the business world, and altogother had absorbed consideration to the exclusion of everything else. There were, he said, some things on which Jews and Christians could unite and work in harmony. That was by working on parallel lines inculcate respect for each other's convictions, and strive to do the most good without hindering or interfering with the work of each other. They also could, by uniting against unnecessary wars, he a most potent means of preserving the peace of the world when that peace was threatened.

Dr. Rainsford.

ened. Dr. Rainsford.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford preached a permon before the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association at Association hall to-day on the misunderstandings of Christ.

Towards the close of his sermon lie said that the misunderstanding of Christ was evidenced by the war talk that had been indulged in by the nation during the last few days. Nothing tould be in more direct conflict with Christ's teachings than that the two Christian nations should fly at each other's throats for a trife. The members of the Young Men's Christian Association were numerous across the sea, and it would be an evil spirit truly that would put them at the throats of their brethren here. It would be fratricidal. It was a faise and alluring conception of the duties of the people of both nations to each other. There could be no war if the Christian people of both nations had anything to say about it, and he believed the Christian spirit in this instance would triumph.

Dr. Cadman is Pierce.

Dr. Cadman is Fierce

Dr. Cadman is Fierce.

Of all the anti-war sermons preached in this city to-day, the fiercest was that breached in the Central Metropolitian church by the Rev. S. P. Cadman. Dr. Cadman is an Americanized Englishman and his language was directed with equal vehemence against the war advocates of both countries.

Dr. Cadman denounced the chaplain of the house of representatives because of the prayer which he recently offered. Continuing, he said:

"The English people and newspapers, I am sorry to see, are no better than those on this side. The whole thing is

Continuing, he said:

"The English people and newspapers, I am sorry to see, are no better than those on this side. The whole thing is characterized by a species of hydrophobia. At the treaty of Berlin, England offered to take eare of the Christians within the territories of the sultan. How she has done so the slaughter that has elapsed sufficiently testifies. Her pretentions were the bloodlest kind of a farce. The slaughter now going on in Armenia is the afternath of British linguism.

"Lord Saliebury inherits some of the qualities of his great ancestor, the war-like Cecil, that scattered the Spanish Armada. He is the greatest foreign minister since the days of Lord Palmerston. He will fight. If the great Gladstone was at Downling street, there would be no danger of war, but the Grand Old Man, whose magnaminity was responsible for the withdrawal of British troops from Beerland in spite of the protestations of his countrymen is now over eighty years old, almost bilind and out of power, and the Tories the protestations of his countrymen is now over eighty years old, almost blind, and out of power, and the Tories —the Tories whose history is one of land grabbing, are in the saddle."

THE PHILADELPHIA STRIKE.

The Situation Unchanged—No Attempt to Run Cars—Public Sympathy with the Strikers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 22—At a late hour to-night the strike situation was apparently unchanged, but the air was full of all kinds of rumors. No attempt was made to run cars, the authorities fearing violence from the strikers' sympathizers, who were idle to-day. Many conferences were held on both sides, but no statements were given out. The strikers had uniformed men in all parts of the city soliciting subscriptions from door to door, and it is said that the aggregate collections run up into high figures. What effort wil be made to-môrrow in the way of running cannot be ascertained to-night, but an uneasy feeling exists for what may result if any are made.

Mayor Warwick to-night issued an order against lawlessness.

John Lowber Welsh, president of the company, to-night issued a lengthy statement to the public. It reticrates the company's determination and lays the blame for the strike and its consequences upon parties, who had no connection with the company.

Many of the most prominent clerymen of this city discussed the strike from the publit discussed the strike from the publit downs unanimous in upholding the demands of the men and condemning the action of the company. To-night Henry F. Graham, of Hrooklyn, who was brought here to work, made an affidavit that the company is offering the new men \$2.50 per day, while they refuse the old ones \$2. a late hour to-night the strike situation

cay, while they refuse the old ones \$2. Strikers meetings were held throughout the city during the day, but to night most of the men attended divine services.

OCEAN COLLISION.

The Berlin Runs Into a British Ship-One

of the Latter's Crew Drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 22—The American
line telegraphs from Southampton as
follows: "The Hed Star steamship
Berlin from Antwerp for New York has
returned her with her bow damaged by
a collisaion with the British ship Willopbank, whose crew was saved, and
are aboard the Berlin, including the
captain's wife. But the Falmouth pilot
on the Willowbank, who went below to
save his clothes, was drowned."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The New York tallors' strike is still nsettled, the contractors having dedded to fight the strikers to the end. Brigadier General Wheaton does not anticipate any more disturbances by renegade Indians in Arizona and New Mexico.

A violent gale is blowing off the Trish coast and there is great danger to ship-ping. No serious disasters have been reported.

ping. No serious disasters have been reported.

Fire at Cincinnati destroyed the five-story building occupied by W. W. Thomas & Co., dealers in teas, coffee, it. Loss \$100,000; insurance, \$30,000.

The North German Lloyd steamship Spree, which was aground off the Isle of Wight, was towed off yesterday and proceeded uninjured to Southampton.

Hight Hon. H. H. Asquith, lats home secretary of the English government, in an interview, expressed the opinion that war between England and America is impossible.

The burial of the sixteen victims of the Dayton, Tenn, mine disaster occurred yesterday, and the scene was indescribably sad, Neraly nil the dead men left families.

The Spanish press in Mexico violently.

men left families.

The Spanish press in Mexico violently assails President Cleveland for his Venezuelan messaire. It holds that England, Epain and France have a prior right to this hemisphere.

A. D. Thurston, the founder of the Railway Telegraphers' Union, is des-titute with his family at Vinton, Iowa, and is being cared for by the authori-ties.

houth, Irentown and other Ohio towns will John in an endeaver to recover a fortune of \$6,900,000 due the Pegg beirs at Philadelphia.

INSURGENT DEFEATS.

The Cuban Patriots Sustain Two Severe Losses—Desperate Battles Fought.

HAVANA, Dec. 22—Official advices from Colon of the engagements with the insurgents which were reported exclusively to The Associated Press yesterday as taking place near here, so far as received here, convey the impression that they were not of importance and that the insurgents got the worst of them. General Navarro, who was yes ported as leaving Colon for the relief of the Spanish forces, encountered the History and the surgents at the plantation Espanish where his coming served to rescue the detachment of Antilla. He followed this insurgents upen their retreat and overstook them at the plantation Alava, the cane field of which was burning. Here as fierce fight occurred and the insurgents were dispersed with heavy look. The number of soldiers killed was seventeen.

General Navarro again went in pursuit and at Banaguiss the insurgents at the plantation control to the retreat of the insurgents. The Dieromen battalion, General Asturias, with artillery has attacked Gomes and a force of 4,000 insurgents. The fight occurred near the river Colmena and lasted for two hours. The positions controlled by the insurgents were attacked eight times, the insurgents fighting with the machetes. The attack of the troops was made with the bayonet, shouting "Viva Espana" as they charged. This, combined with the artillery fire, which swept the insurgents position proved effective and the insurgents fine before the advance of the troops. The insurgents from the record of the troops was made with the bayonet, while and prisoneds on the field and seventy wounded.

The official reports from the front say that the force now invading Manass number 9,000 and that they have carried away many of their dead and wounded.

The official reports from the front set that the force now invading Manzas number 9,000 and that they have carried away many of their dead and wounded. The loss of the troops is stated to be insignificant.

The cam fields at Aguadita are burn-

Several engagements are reported to have occurred to-day, but none of them are regarded as of importance here, so far as any admissions are made. The bandit insurgent leader M. Caribel has been killed. Captain General Campos is at Jovellanos, about eighteen miles west of Colon, his headquarters, yesterday.

IN-THE OIL FIELDS.

Notes of Late Operations in the Southwest
District - The Jacobsburg Gasser - A
Well on Wheeling Creek.
Roe & Gorham's Hammett No. 1.
while down 400 feet has been detained
because it was necessary to cease driliing on it and spud a 200 feet water well.
Hammett & Company's Hammett No.
1. one of the bensations of the year, is
producing 300 barrels daily.
The Little Venture Oil Company
started spudding Friday on their No. 1
on the Ruckman farm.
The same company has a rig up for
Kester No. 1. Both locations are in the
Eureka field, where it is all activity.
The Union Oil Company commenced
rigging up their Kester No. 1 on Friday and are 400 feet deep on their
Ruckman No. 1.
The South Penn Oil Company has a
rig up and are defining about onefourth of a mile west of Hammett No. 1.
A wildcat well is drilling about one
and one-half miles northwest of Vacluse.
Stewart No. 1, of Crawford & Treat,
which at the time it was drilled in, was

luse.

Stewart No. 1, of Crawford & Treat, which at the time it was drilled in, was thought to be a big producer, has been put to pumping and wil be a twenty barrel well.

put to pumping and wil be a twenty barrel well.

M. Davis & Bro., of Marietta, have purchased the controlling interest of the Priest Oil Company, which consists of 187 acres of partly developed territory on the Priest farm, including one producing well of about twenty barrels capacity. The consideration was in the neighborhood of \$4,000.

The Rock Oil Company has started a well on the McKinney farm on Blacks run near the Doddridge, Tyler and Ritchie county lines. It is a wildcat venture.

Ritchie county lines. It is a windcat venture.

Evans & Hannon, of Mariettta, have a well drilling in Warren township, Washington county, on the D. Reynolds farm. Just now there is unsual activity being manifested in this portion of the southwest developments. While only parily defined it is not entirely new to the oil world, for about one year ago the Atlantic Oil Company drilled in an 800 barrel producer on the Charles Purdean farm. Operations could not be continued, however, on account of the great scarcity of water, a difficulty which has been recently overcome, however. Another company that has planned for extensive operations in that territory is that headed by Joe Poat. He, together with others, are now drilling on the Coffield and Harris and warfulling on the Coffield and Harris farms, while they have one rig outding on the Coffield and Purdean farms, respectively. Two other locations will be made on their lease on the above named farms, which will make seven wells undor way in Warren feeld and the amount of operating now being done there makes it appear very reasonable that the future of that part of developments will be very bright.

Dick Huggins and others have just drilled in a well on the Jackson tract in Wirt county, that will be good for a production of twenty barrels a day.

The River Gas Company has abandoned a hole on the Williamson farm and will move the rig to another location. A bit was lost in the hole that could not be dislodged. on the Coffield and Purdean farms, re-

A Big Gamer.

A Big Gasser.

Late Friday night, the well of the Jacobsburg Oil Company, twelve miles back of Bellaire, on the Ramsey farm, near Kelsey's station on the Bellaire. Zanesville & Cincinnati road, came in a tremondous gasser. The flow of gas was so terrific that the casing was blown out and the big derrick demolished. Many Wheeling and Bellaire people are interested in this venture for cil, and a delegation will go out fals morning to look at the well. It is possible that a good gas field that will benefit Wheeling has been discovered, R. C. Whilford, of Petrolia, Pa., is president of the company; P. W. Greenwood, of Bellaire, secretary and Peter Boyd, of the Riverside from works, this city, is treasurer. George Vatney, of the city water works and other Wheelingites are stockholders.

Up Big Wheeling Creek

The West Virginia Oil & Gas Com-pany has contracted with Summers & Company to drill a well for oil on its lease on liig Wheeling creek, in Max-shall county, near Viola. Work will be started this week and pushed vigor-ously.

Weather Forecast for To-day,
For West Varginia, cloudy, threatening weather, with southerly winds.
For Western Fennsylvania, generally cloudy seather; southerly winds.
For Ohio, cloudy, probably showers in western portion; southwesterly winds.
TEMPERATURE SATURDAY winds. TEMPERATURE SATURDAY
as furnished by C. Schnept, druggist, corher Market and Fourteenth streets:

ENGLISH SCHEME

To Produce a Revulsion of Feeling in America is Evident.

TRYING TO CREATE A BIG PANIC.

London Times Has a Page of Dispatches on Venezuela.

FOREIGNERS ROAST CLEVELAND

For His Message Sustaining the Monre Doctrine-Austrian, German and Italian Press in Sympathy with England-Rus sians Plainly Show Their Sympathy for the American Side-Significant Editorial in St. Petersburg Organ of the Czar, One Result will be to Strengthen Force

LONDON Dec. 23 .- The Times this morning prints a whole page of tele-graphic dispatches on the subject of Venezuela. A dispatch from Ottawa

says:

"One result of the war scare will be in the thorough equipment of the Canadian forces. The country will not be satisfied till all are armed with the Loe-Metford rifes. It is gratifying to note that the scare seems to have drawn Canada closer than ever to England. Everywhere the firm determination is proposed to hold by the old flag. come what may."

A Vienna dispatch says: "President Cleveland is in no small measure responsible for the ruin of hundreds of capitalists in Austria. The Turkish and Abysinian troubles had shaken the Vienna money market to its foundation, but the New York panie gave it its coup de grace, from willeh it will take months to recover. In Saturday's panic on the bourse prices receded by leaps and bounds till they reached a figure lower than for years past. The Austrian credit mobilier fell 19 florins, the Hungarian credit mobilier 26 and the Austrian state railways 20 from Friday's prices. It is impossible to estimate, even roughly, the consequences of the Berlin dispatch says:

Friday's per coughly, the council timate, even roughly, the council timate, even roughly, the council timate, even roughly the Berlin dispatch says:

"The Berlin dispatch says:

"The tidal wave of financial panic which has rolled across the Atlantic for the past two days has not spared the Berlin bourse, which was in a state of feverish excitement on Saturday, speculative securities declining 10 percent. The Boersen Courier merely reflects the temper of financial circles here when it describes President Cleveland as speculating by his wanton provocation of England on the meanest form of national feeling.

A Blass.

the first appearance of a war cloud, suffers loss, according to one estimate

me inst appearance of a war cook, suffers loss, according to one estimate from New York, equal to the whole of the war indemnity which France paid Germany, is not in a position to was war, capecially on such a trumpsty issue. There is little inclination here to take up an American loan, while Paris can scarcely meet the requirements of its old clients in Turkey and Spain. The want of money, it is true, never yet prevented a country from rushing into war, but seldom does the decision rest so largely as in America with the class whose pecuniary interests are so largely at stake. On the other hand, fears are expressed that the magnitude of the losses already sustained will induce a feeling of desperation, and there are many business men who still remember the enormous fortunes made in America during the civil war."

The dispatch from St. Petersburg

The dispatch from St. Petersburg

The dispatch from St. Petersburg says:
"It is easy to see that the Russians cannot help showing satisfaction at the serious turn the dispute has taken.
"The Novoe Vremya is at no pains to hid its real sentiments towards England. It declares that Lord Salisbury has already radically changed his eastern policy by positively refusing any further support to the Armenian agitation on the ground that Europe does not sympathize with Armenia."
The dispatch from Rome says:
"Public opinion is unanimous against President Cleveland. The financial panic has no perceptible influence here."

Partisan Criticism.

Speaking of the action of the senate on the Hitt bill, the correspondent says: "Messrs. Lodge and Chandler took command of the party amid applause from a gallery crowded with jingo spectators. The voice of the American people is declared in the senate by dele-cates from the sirests much as it used

people is declared in the senate by delegates from the streets much as it used to be in the French convention by the representatives of that large popular constituency which Bismarck in his time described as 'gentlemen of the navement.' But I do not think the best Americans approve of this new method of influencing legislation, nor, will even submit permanently to the feadership of Messrs. Chandler and Lodge."

The financial article in the Times tomorrow will say: Although the panic has subsided, it will take a long time to repair the injury done. Probably President Cleveland was deluded with the idea that, whatever the result of the message, he could easily borrow on the continent. Such a delusion would not have misled a statesman trained with foreign affairs. There is no doubt that America can obtain a loan, in Europe at a price at a ratio with the discretion shown by American statesmen in deal-

America can obtain a loan.in Europe at a price at a ratio with the discretion shown by American statesmen in dealing with the present difficulty, they will largely reply upon American resources until American confidence is restored in Europe.

The Times' editorial will say:

"President Cleveland's manifest incapacity to understand the effect his war-like message would have has shattered the confidence felt in him as a pillar of sound finance and the mainstay of public credit. It would be a strange, though not an unnatural result of President Cleveland's action, were he compelled to assent to an increase in the tariff and to agree to the demands of the silver ring."

Mr. Labouchere in Truth, regrets the bullying tone of Mr. Cleveland, but contends that England ought to submit the whole boundary question to arbitration. The Monroe doctrine has become a doctrine of faith with Americans are willing to fight for it."

The New York correspondent of the Times says:
"Perhaps because it is Sunday, per-

cans are willing to fight for it."

The New York correspondent of the Times says:
"Perhaps because it is Sunday, perhaps because of some financial disasters, perhaps to some financial disasters, perhaps to some financial disasters, perhaps to some time to the widening conviction that persistence in the present policy may deepen into war, perhaps for other reasons, there is to-day a sensible improvement in the situation. The lessons of Friday and Saturday have not been lost. The people of the United States are at least a thousand million dollars poorer than they were last Tuesday, when the President launched his message and menace of war."

He says of the second messager. "It has not, in truth, been well received. The incredible cynicism of the message has angered the community, which well knows that its present distress is directly traceable to the President's policy."